SHAMSUTDINOV, R.; PAN'KIN, N., inzh.; DUBYAGO, P.; BELETSKIY, M., inzh.; EYNIS, S.; YELIZAR'YEV, B.

Exchange of experience. Avt. transp. 42 no.10:53-54 (MIRA 17:11)

5/169/62/000/009/114/120 D228/D307

9.9110:

Yelizar'yev, Yu. N.

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Results of vertical ionospheric sounding at Tomsk

during the IGY and IGC

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 9, 1962, 21, abstract 9G163 (Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Toms-

kom un-te, no. 38, 1960, 5-14)

TEXT: Experimental data on vertical ionospheric sounding are cited. They were obtained at Tomsk from observations in the period of the International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical Collaboration (from July 1, 1957, to December 1959). It is shown that the change in the sunlit component of ionization in the F2 region proceeds during the year in accordance with the law of the sine of the sun's zenith angle. The seasonal change in the growth rate of ionization in the F2 region in the first half of the day conforms to the law cos (φ + φ). The experimental data are presented as tables and graphs. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.

Card 1/1

11768 S/194/62/000/008/069/100 D271/D308

9,9130 AUTHOR:

Yelizar'yev, Yu.N.

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

Results of altitude sounding of the ionosphere in Tomsk, during the period of International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical Cooperation

. 1

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, 28, abstract 8Zh200 (Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1960, no. 38, 5-14)

TEXT: Experimental results are reported as obtained in vertical soundings of the ionosphere in Tomsk, in the framework of observational program during the International Geophysical Year and International Geophysical Cooperation (July 1, 1957 - December 1959). national Geophysical Cooperation of July 1, 1957 - December 1959). It is shown that the annual variation of solar illuminated component of the ionization of F_2 region corresponds to the sine law of nent of the ionization of F_2 region during the first half of the day follow the cos $(\varphi + \delta)$ law. Experimental data are presented in tables and Card 1/2

Results of altitude sounding of ... B/194/62/000/008/069/100 D271/D308 graphs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

43027

8/194/62/000/010/058/084 A061/A126

9.9/30

AUTHOR:

Yelizar'yev, Yu.N.

TITLE:

Results of vertical sounding of the ionosphere at Tomsk during the International Geophysical Year and the International Geophysical Co-

operation

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962, 30, abstract 10-7-601 (Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom

un-te, 1960, no. 38, 5 - 14)

TEXT: Observations were conducted on an automatic ionospheric station from July 1, 1957, to December 1959. The observations lasted 20 sec in the frequency range from 1 to 18 Mc. The following ionospheric characteristics were determined: 1) the critical frequencies of the ionosphere; 2) the heights of the major regions of ionization; 3) the factors of transmission (M3000) F2, (M3000) F1 on a distance of 3,000 km; and 4) types of sporadic E layers. It is shown that a change of the solar radiation component of the F2-region ionization in the course of a year takes place according to the sine law of the Sun's zenith angle, while

Card 1/2

Results of vertical sounding of the ionosphere

S/194/62/000/010/058/084 A061/A126

the seasonal change of the growth rate of ionization in region 2 obeys the law cos (ϕ + δ) in the first half of a day. Experimental data are given in the form of tables and diagrams. There are 3 references.

R.P.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

-\$/3058/62/000/041/0049/0054

ACCESSION NR: AT4013056

AUTHOR: Yelizar'yev, Yu. N.

TITLE: The yearly behavior of the rate of increase in the ionization of the F2 region during the first half of the day

SOURCE: Tomsk. Universitet. Sibirskiy fizikotekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy*, no. 41, 1962. Rezul'taty* obrabotki materialov po issledovaniyu lonosfery* i magnitnogo polya Zemli za period MGG i MGS, 49-54

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, atmospheric ionization, F2 layer, atmospheric ionization diurnal variation, critical frequency diurnal variation, solar energy, sun spot

ABSTRACT: From graphs representing the diurnal behavior of the critical frequencies for the F2 layer it can be seen that the change in the ionization condition of this region varies in character at different hours. The level of ionization (at Tomsk) of the F2 layer reaches its minimum value during the morning hours. In the evening hours, before sunset, when a decrease in ionization should be expected, either an increase is observed or else the ionization remains constant for a certain time. The reason for the formation of this evening maximum is not yet clear—all that exists is a hypothesis which explains

Card 1# 3

ACCESSION NR: AT4013056

Card

the phenomenon by alleging that, the evening maximum is caused by the compression of the upper layers of the atmosphere after the heating of the day. This led the author to study the character of the seasonal variation in the rate of the lonization increase in the F2 region (parameter Vion.) during the first half of the day, from the morning minimum of critical frequencies, Toward this end, an f-graph of the median values of the critical frequencies was plotted for each month (Figure 1 in the Enclosure). The figure shows that the ionization for the F2 region increases from the morning minimum of critical frequencies during the first half of the day according to an almost linear law. Consequently, through that area of the f-graph where the greatest growth of critical frequencies occurs, a straight line was drawn, forming a certain angle α° with the time axis. Then $tg\alpha^a$ was determined for each month, characterizing the rate of increase of the ionization. The result was a picture of the variation in the rate of increase of ionization for the F2 region during the year, according to measurements carried out at the Tomsk Ionospheric Station during the period of the IGY The author shows that the annual variation in Vion. and the annual change in the quantity of total solar energy reaching the Earth's atmosphere are inversely proportional. The annual amplitudes of the ionization increase rate are well defined by the mean-annual values of sun spot numbers. During the summer months, the ionization increase rate for the F2 region, at 2/4

ACCESSION NR: AT4013056

the latitude of Tomsk, does not depend on solar activity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 tables.

HILLIAN BETTI BETTI

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut, Tomskiy gosudarstvenny*y umiversitot im. V. V. Kuyby*sheva (Siberian Physicotechnical Institute, Tomsk State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 27Feb64

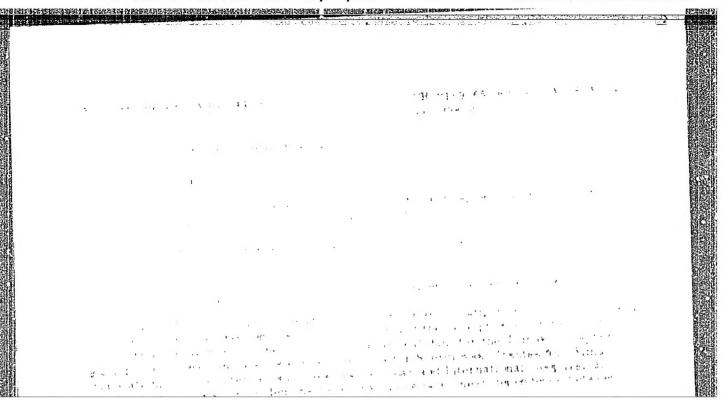
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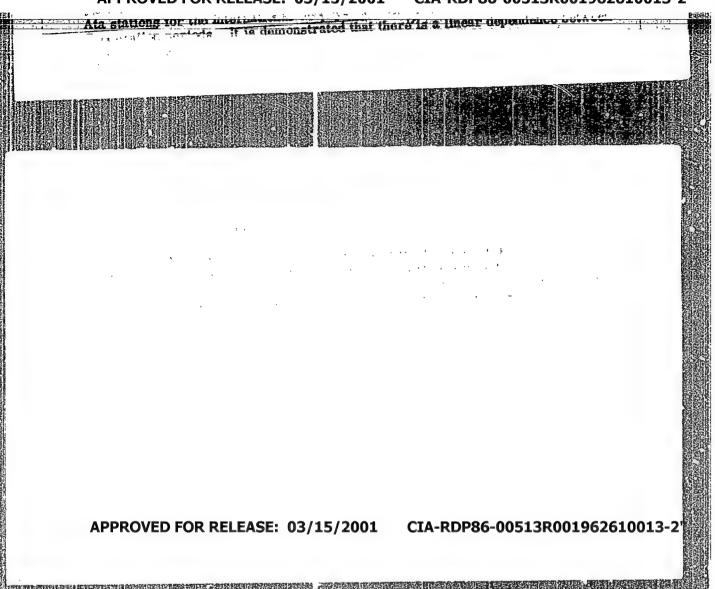
SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 008

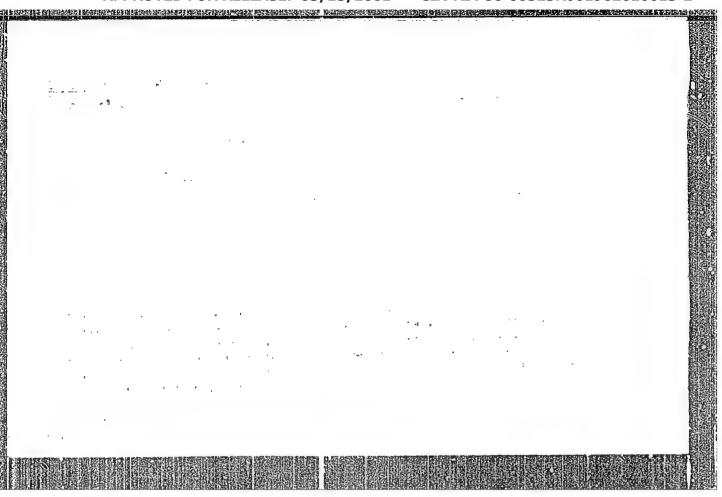
OTHER: 000

Card 3/4





L 13275-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EWA(h) SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/65/000/008/A028/A028 AR5028750 ACC NR: SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 8A179 AUTHOR: Yelizar'yev, Yu. N. TITLE: Results of a vertical probe of the ionosphere above Tomsk for 1962 CITED SOURCE: Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, 1964, vyp. 45, 153-TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric physics, critical frequency, F layer, Climarology TRANSLATION: A reduction in ionization was observed in 1962 as compared to 1961 (the highest critical frequency of the f_0F2 layer fell by 1.2 Mc in the spring and by 0.5 Mc in the summer). The author gives data on the changes in f_0F2 , in M 3,000 and the altitude of the principal regions of the ionosphere. SUB CODE: UDC: 550.388.2



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610013-2

L 43719-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW SOURCE CODE: UR/2831/65/000/014/0129/0140

AUTHOR: Likhachev, A. I., Yelizar'yev, Yu. N., Yegorova, G. V.; Timchenko, N. I.

ORG: none

40 B+1

TITLE: Dependence of ionospherid parameters on the admission of solar radiation into the earth's atmosphere

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhduvedomstvennyy geofizioheskiy komitet. V razdel programmy MGG: Ionosfera. Sbornik statey, no. 14, 1965. Ionosfernyye issledovaniya, 129-140

TOPIC TAGS: F layer, solar radiation effect, atmospheric ionization

ABSTRACT: This article presents data from a study of the relations between ionization parameters of the F2 layer and the zenith angle of the sun and the influx of solar energy into the earth's atmosphere. An investigation of the time variations of the diurnal increment of ionization, which represents the difference between critical frequencies at the maximum (midday hours) and minimum of the diurnal variation, showed that the maximal value of the increment of ionization is reached during the winter and the minimal value during the summer, and that during the year the change in the increment correlates well with the change of the sine of the zenith angle of the sun; the maximal values of the diurnal increment observed during the winter

Cara 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/15/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610013-2"

L 43719-66

ACC NR: AT6023733

months change in proportion to solar activity, and during the summer months the increment remains approximately constant regardless of solar activity. On the basis of the widely held concept, confirmed by large-scale ionospheric observations, that the principal agent of ionization at the level of the F2 layer is solar wave radiation, a method of investigation is given to elicit the dependence of the state of ionization on the level of the wave radiation of the sun. It was found that the basic parameters characterizing the state of ionization are associated with the zenith angle and level of solar radiation, that the duration of illumination affects the state of ionization and the establishment of the phenomenon of limitation of an increase of ionization in the F2 layer, and that a radiation-type equilibrium state exists in the ionosphere during years of maximal solar activity and during the summer at moderate activity. It would be desirable to introduce into the annual data-analysis reports a section on the detection of a relation between ionization parameters and the level of wave radiation for each station based on the method presented. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 020/ OTH REF: 004

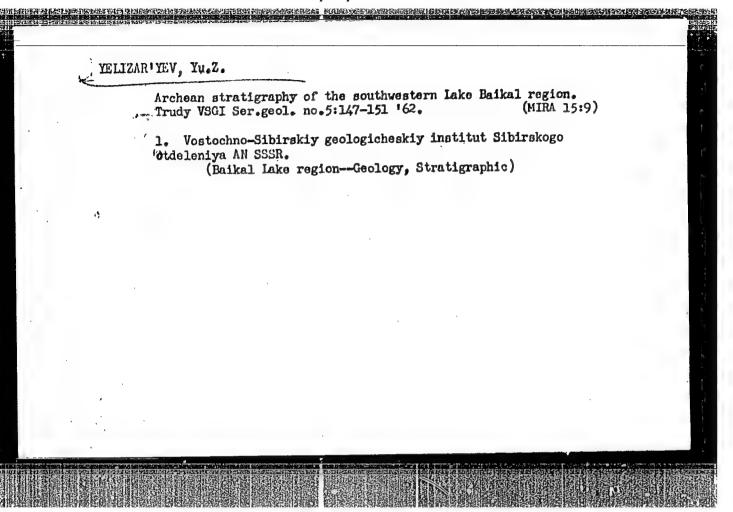
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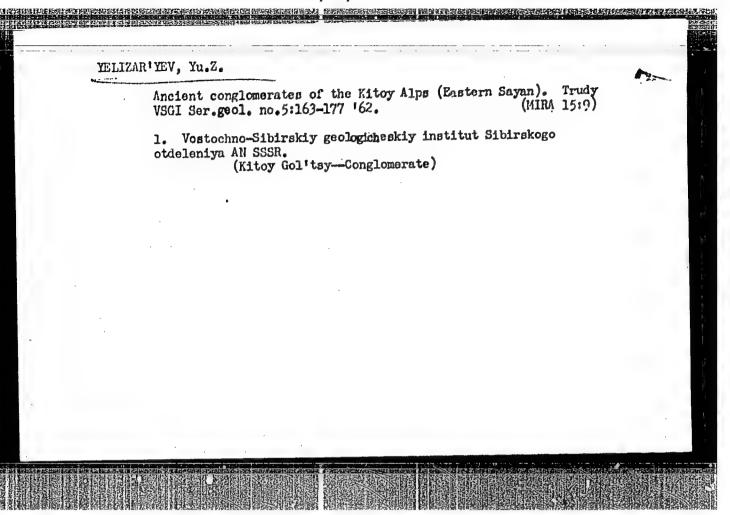
YELIZAR YEV. Yu.Z.

Ancient granitized conglomerates at the foot of the Kitoyskiye Gol'tsy. Dokl. AN SSSR 134 no.6:1414-1416 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy geologicheskiy institut Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.S.Shatskim.

(Tal'yan region--Conglomerate)





YELIZAR'YEV, Yu.Z,

Characteristics of the Early Pro-Cambrian of the Iake Paikal region and Eastern Sayan Mountains. Gool. i geofiz. no.3:47-57 (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, g. Irkutsk.

YELIZAR'YEV, Yu.Z.

Polyfacies regional metamorphism in the Archean of southwestern Transbaikalia. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 29 no.9:21-29 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut zemnoy kory Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.

YEILER YAMA, I. J.

1634. Froizvodstvensky Travmatizm Sredi Vchashchikhsya Kameslennykh Uchilish Ketalloobrabatyvayusachey Fromyshlennosti. M., 1954. 15s. 20sm. (N-VC Zdravookhraneniya SSSR. Tsentr. In-T Usovershenstvovaniya Vrachey). 100 EKZ. B. TS.-(54-54534)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

YELIZAR'YEVA, I. S.

"Industrial Traumatism and Its Prophylaxis Among Industrial School Students in the Metal-Working Industry." Gand Med Sci, Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians, 4 Jan 55. (VH, 24 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TELIZAR'YHWA, I.S., kand.med.nauk

"Physicians of the world in the struggle for peace" by E.D. Ashurkov,
V.S. Grazhul'. Reviewed by I.S. Elizar'eva. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.10

57-58 0 '58

(MIERA 11:11)

(GRAZHUL', V.S.)

- 1. ELIZAR EVA, M. F.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Moadows Tomsk Province
- 7. Meadow vegetation of Tomsk Province as a feed supply in raising livestock. Trudy Tomsk.un. 114, 1951.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

YELIZARIYEVA M. F.

AUTHOR:

Krylov, G.V.

26-58-7-35/48

TITLE:

Scientific Explorations in Siberia (Nauchnyye issledovaniya

v Sibiri)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 114-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The XIIth Session of the Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial AN SSSR (West-Siberian Branch of the AS USSR) took place in Novosibirsk from 17 to 20 March 1958. Delegates from other important Soviet scientific centers attended the session. A total of 190 papers were delivered, of which over 50 served practical purposes. Professor T.F. Gorbachev, President of the Presidium of the West-Sibirian Branch of the AS USSR and Vice-President of the Organization Committee of the Siberian Department of the AN USSR, evaluated the research results of the over 800 scientific workers of the institute, outlined the 1959 to 1965 plan assignments to the institute and commented on the establishment of the new large scientific center in the east of the country, the Sibirskoye. otdeleniye AN SSSR (Siberian Department of the AS USSR). In the section for complex explorations of the water reservoir of the Novosibirskaya GES (Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Station), S.G. Beyrom and V.M. Samochkin spoke on the na-

Card 1/2

Scientific Explorations in Siberia

26-58-7-35/48

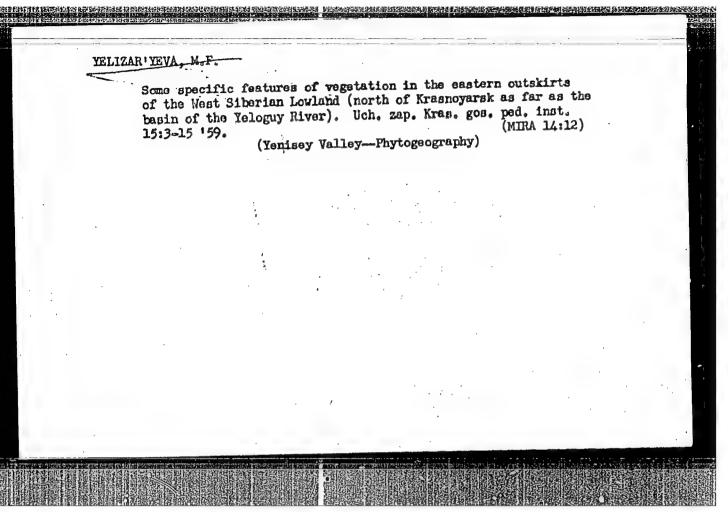
tural factors of the changes of the reservoir's banks. L.A. Lamin sketched the scientific bases of bank-preserving forest plantations. Professor V.V. Reverdatto discussed relics of the flora of Central Siberia from the Glacial period. A.V. Kuminova commented on the ecological composition of the flora of the Altay. M.F. Yelizar'yeva, Dotsent of the Krasnoyar-skiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Krasnoyarsk Pedagogical Institute), spoke on plant life in the east border region of the West Siberian depression. Professor B.A. Tikhomirov discussed the basic problems and objects of study of the plant world and plant resources of the northern-most regions of Siberia.

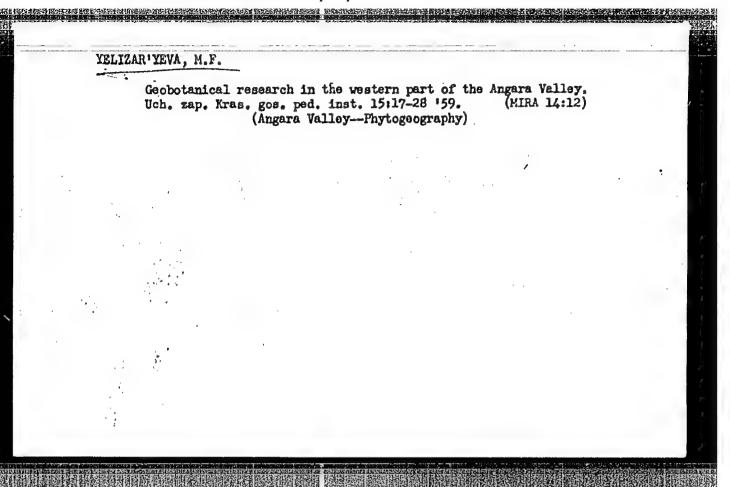
ASSOCIATION:

Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR - Novosibirsk (Biological Institute of the West Siberian Branch of AS USSR - Novosibirsk)

1. Scientific research--USSR

Card 2/2





YELIZAR'YEVA, M.F.

The layout of geobotanical regions in the OblYenisey interfluve (in the southern part of the forest zone). Uch. zap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 15:29-42 159. (MIRA 14:12) (Ob! Valley—Phytogeography) (Yenisey Valley—Phytogeography)

YELIZAR'YEVA, M.F.

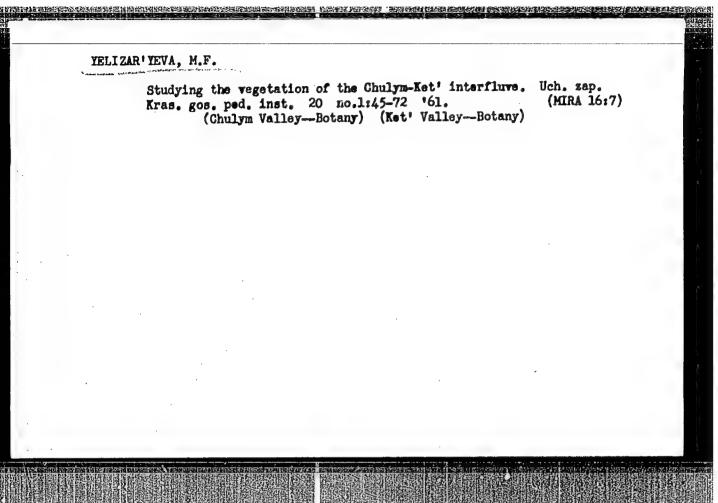
Vegetation of Aleksandrovskiy District, Tomsk Province. Trudy TGU 147:212-223 157. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Kafedra botaniki Krasnoyarskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta. (Aleksandróvskiy District (Tomak Francisco)—Phytogeography)

YELIZAR'YEVA, M.F.

Vegetation of the gently rolling landscape in the glacial zone of the eastern part of the West Siberian Plain (basin of the Yeloguy River, the left affluent of the Yenisey River). Voh. sap. Kras. gos. ped. inst. 20 no.1:3-26 '61. (MIRA 16:7) (Yeloguy Valley-Botany)

Vegetation of the outwash plain in the extraglacial zone of the
Vegetation of the outwash plain in the extraglacial zone of the
eastern outskirts of the West Siterian Plain (basin of the Kas River,
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YELIZAR YEVA, M.F.

Notes on the Siberian pine forests in Tomsk Province. Trudy Tom. obl kraeved. muz. 6 no.1:55-64 '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Krasnoyarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.

YELIZAR'YEVA. M.F.

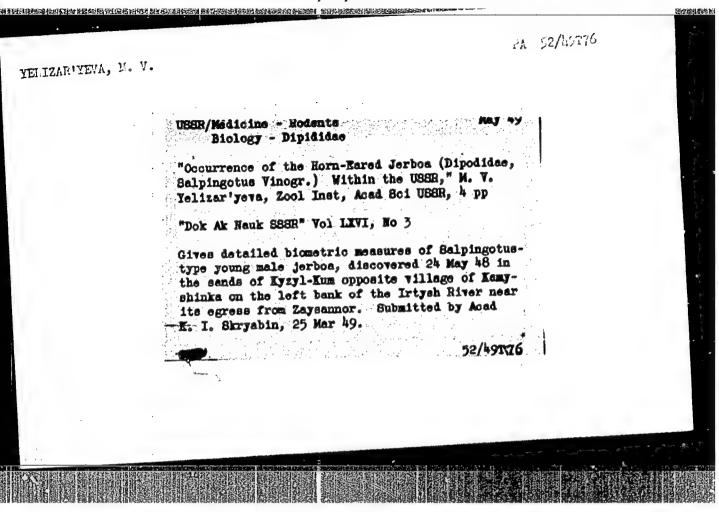
Brief survey of vegetation of the lower reaches of the Dubches River. Uch.zap.Kras.gos.ped.inst. 24 no.6:39-54 163.

Brief description of the vegetation of the middle and lower Turukhan River basin. Ibid.:55-73

Phytogeographical zoning of the left-bank Yenisev Valley. Ibid.:74-102 (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NRI	3-66 EWT(1)/FCC/EW. AR5018943	SOU	IRCE CODE:	UR/0269/65/	000/007/0055/0	
AUTHOR:	Yelizar'yev, Yu. H.		i			50 C
ORG: no						
TITIE:	Relationship between of solar energy into	minimum criti the Earth's s	tmosphere.	noies of the	F2 layer with	the
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SOV/58-59-8-19056

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 285 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Yelizar'yeva, V.N.

TITLE:

A Study of the Excitation of Rotational States in Some Diatomic Molecules in a Glow Discharge

PERIODICAL:

Uch, zap. Tomskovo un-ta, 1958, Nr 32, pp 3-17

ABSTRACT:

The author studied the excitation of rotational states in N_2 , CO and CN molecules in a glow discharge. It was found that the rotational temperature, ascertained from the spectral bands of these molecules, depends upon the gas pressure and the intensity of the discharge current. It is shown that the rotational temperature ascertained from the spectral bands of molecules which are little subject to chemical changes in the discharge, is equal to the temperature of a neutral gas. The rotational temperature ascertained from the band of the CN molecule which appears during the discharge itself as a result of chemical reactions, differs from the temperature of a neutral gas. The author calls

Card 1/2

SOV/58-59-8-19056

A Study of the Excitation of Rotational States in Some Diatomic Molecules in a Glow Discharge

attention to the analogy between the principles of selection in the case of the excitation of rotational molecular states under the action of light and in the case of their excitation by electronic impact.

The author's résumé

Card 2/2

 V Bin

YELIZAR'YEVA, V. N. Cand Phys-Math Sci -- (diss) "Study of the excitation of the rotary states of certain diatomic molecules in glow discharges."

Tomsk, 1957. 9 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Tomsk State Univ im V. V. Kuybyshev), 100 copies (KL, 5-58, 100)

-1-

51-1-8/18

AUTHOR:

Yelizar yeval T. N.

TITLE:

Determination of Temperature from a Rotational Structure of the Bands of N2, CO and CN in a Glow Discharge. (Opredeleniye temperatury po vrashchatel'noy strukture polos No, CO i CN v tleyushchem razryade.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.1, pp.61-67. (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The gases No, CO and CN were studied. The discharge tube was water cooled and fed with d.o. stabilized current. Certain measurements on mixtures of CO and H2 were made using d.c. as well as a.c. current. Spectra produced in a positive column of the discharge were measured using a triple-prism glass spectrograph. Rotational temperature was determined from the bands: (0-3) 4059.4 A of the second positive system of nitrogen, (0-2) 5198 A of the Angstrom system of carbon dioxide and (0-1) 4216 A of the violet system of CN. In the experiments on N2, CO and their mixtures about 10% of

Card 1/3

H2 was used in order to make conditions the same as in

Determination of Temperature from a Rotational Structure of the Bands of No. CO and CN in a Glow Discharge.

the work of A.D. Karateyev (Ref.1) since some of his results are used by the author in the discussion Values of rotational temperature were determined from intensity distribution of rotational lines in the bands listed The values of rotational temperature found by this method and dependence of this temperature on the discharge current and gas pressure are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Table 4 gives values of rotational temperature found using a.c. discharges. The d.c. and a.c. values of rotational temperature are practically identical. The No and CO molecules both in ground and in excited states are distributed in rotational levels according to the Boltzmann law. Values of rotational temperature obtained from N_2 and G_V bands were found to be the same and equal to the neutral gas temperature. Two Boltzmann distributions at two different temperatures were obtained for CN. The author thanks Professor N.A. Prilezhayeva for directing the work. There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

Card 2/3:

Determination of Temperature from a Rotational Structure of the Bands of N_2 , CO and CN in a Glow Discharge.

ASSOCIATION: Spektroscopy Laboratory of Siberian Physico-technical Institute at Tomsk State University imeni V.V. Kuybyshev. (Laboratoriya spektroskopii Sibirskogo fiziko-tekhnicheskogo instituta pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universitete im. V.V. Kuybysheva.)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1956.

AVAILABLE:

Card 3/3

89708

9.3150 (1049,1140,1532)

S/139/61/000/001/016/018 E032/E514

AUTHORS:

Yelizar'yeva, V. N. and Murav'yeva, L.P.

TITLE:

A Study of the Temperature of the Gas in the Negative Glow and the Positive Column of a Glow Discharge

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika, 1961, No.1, pp.166-168

TEXT: The basic elementary process occurring in a glow discharge and leading to the heating of the gas, are elastic collisions between electrons and gas molecules, during which the electrons communicate some of their kinetic energy to the gas molecules. The energy thus communicated per unit time and unit volume is given by

 $\frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{2m_e \kappa N_e W^2}{\sqrt{\pi t \lambda_e}}$

(A. Engel' and M. Shtenbek, Ref.1), where m is the mass of the electron, x is the fraction of energy lost by an electron to a electron velocity and λ_e is the electron mean free path. It can be

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A Study of the Temperature of \$/139/61/000/001/016/018

shown from this expression that the temperature of the gas in the negative glow should be higher than in the positive column if weak to equalize the temperatures. present work was designed to verify this point. The discharge was initiated in a water-cooled discharge tube incorporating inspection windows and hollow aluminium electrodes. The tube employed is shown In this figure 1 and 2 are windows and 3 and 4 the electrodes. The internal diameter of the tube was 0.8 cm and the distance between the electrodes was 13 cm. The tube was d.c. operated and the spectrograms were obtained with a three-prism high-resolution glass spectrograph MCN-67(ISP-67). An autocollimating camera with a foca! length f 3000 mm was employed (slit width 0.019 mm, exposure less than 4 to 5 hours). The temperature of the gas was determined from the intensity distribution for the rotational lines of the (0-3) $\lambda4059.4$ Å band of the second positive nitrogen system (V. N. Yelizar'yeva, Ref.5). The pressure range was 0.2 to 0.7 mm Hg at a d.c. discharge current of 0.04 A. Measurements were also taken at 0.5 mm Hg with a discharge current between 0.03 and 0.06 A. The results obtained are Card 2/5

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summarized in Tables 1 and 2.

3 dm •	т°к	Tuote I
P in mm Hg	Negative glow	Positive column
0.2 0.3 0.5 0.7	480 510 560 590	310 350 380

	d A	т°к	Table 2
_	in A	Negative glow	Positive column
Card 3/5	0.03 0.04 0.05 0.06	460 - 600 640	280 350

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A Study of the Temperature of

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s/139/61/000/001/016/018 E032/E514

The fact that the temperature of the gas in the negative glow is higher than in the positive column is explained as follows. In this experiment the average thermal velocity of the nitrogen molecules was approximately 5 x 10⁴ cm/sec. Assuming that the distance between the negative glow and the positive column was 1 cm, it is estimated that the equalization of the temperature brought about by diffusion can take place in 10⁻⁴ to 10⁻⁵ sec. On the other hand, the time between electron-molecule collisions giving rise to the heating of the gas is about 10⁻⁷ sec. It follows that the temperature equalization does not take place. Since the heating of the gas in the negative glow is more intensive than in the positive column, the above temperature difference will normally occur. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 5 references: all Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom

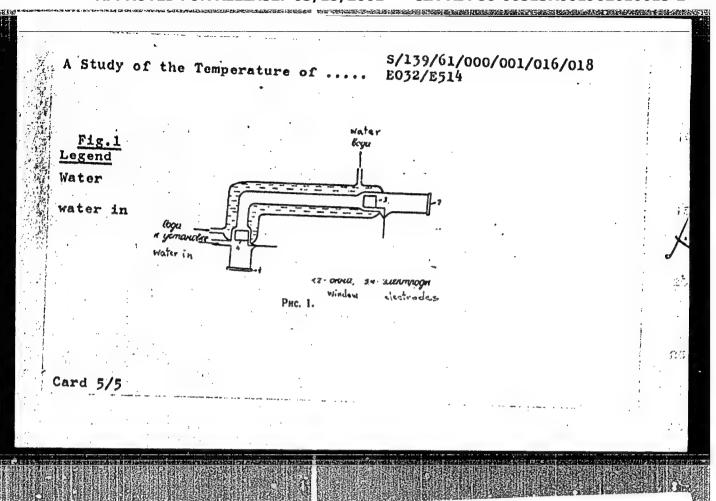
gosuniversitete imeni V. V. Kuybysheva

(Siberian Physico-Technical Institute of the Tomsk

State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1960

Card 4/5



M-4

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

张松林是李**孙** 我们的特殊,但是在他们只要是他们不是一个人,但是他们也是不是一个人的,我们就是这个人的,我们就会会会

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29832 Abs Jour

Salyukov, P.A., Yelizar'yeva, V.V., Lipovetskaya, N.N. Author

The Scientific Research Institute for Fodder and Pastura-Inst

The Comparative Productivity of Annual Fodder Crops Title

Raised on Bottomland and Estuary Meadows.

: Tr. N. -i. in-ta kormov i pastbishch, 1957, 1, 101-109 Orig Pub

: According to tests made by the Institute in 1952-1955 the best annual fodder crops on bottomland and estuary Abstract

meadows are corn, sunflower, sudan grass and Hungarian grass. When planted on an overturned layer, these crops showed higher yields than when planted directly on the bed. The corn yields on bottomland and estuary meadows

(300-482 centners per ha. of green stuff) were 4-7 times

Card 1/2

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Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29832

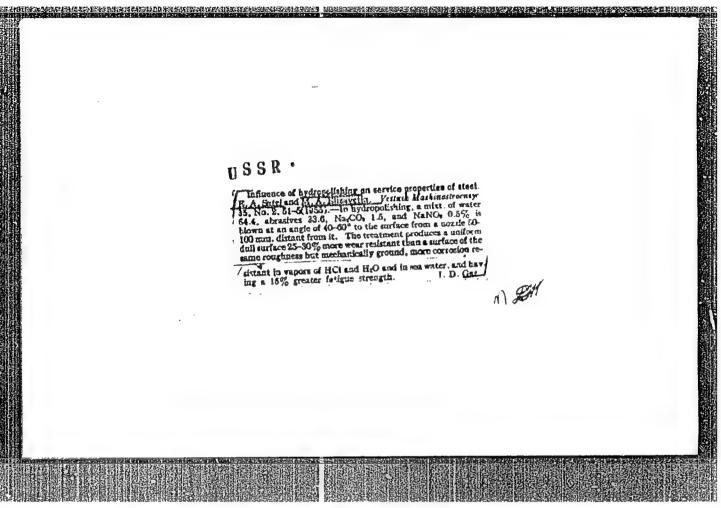
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higher than on the process CIA-RDP86-00513R001962610013-2"

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Weakly alkaline soils on meadows with solonchak and productivity. Weakly alkaline soils corn yields to the sunflower in

	YELIZAVETIN, M. A.
	I. SATEL', Yo. A. : SHILIN, A. I. : YELIZAVETIN, M. A. : VOSTOKOV, A. I. IVANOV, L. F.
2	2. USSR (600)
4	. Grinding and Polishing
7	. Machine for hydraulic polishing of cylinders. Stan. i instr. 23 no. 9, 1952
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. (9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953, Unclassified.
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SATEL', B.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; YELIZAYETIN, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Technological characteristics of the hydraulic polishing process and the range of its application. Trudy NTTU no.66:35-49 '55.

(Orinding and polishing)

(Orinding and polishing)

BOOK

Call Nr AF 1119832

AUTHOR:

Yelizavetin, Mikhail A.

TITLE:

Surface Hardening of Machine Parts (Uprochneniye

poverkhnosti detaley mashin)

PUB. DATA:

Vsesoyuznoye uchebno-pedagogicheskoye izdatel'stvo

trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 1956, 82 pp., 10,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY:

None given

EDITORS:

Editor: Kontsevaya, E.M.,; Technical Editor:

Kuz'min, D.G.; Science Editor: Bolkhovitinova, Ye.N.,

Candidate of Technical Sciences

PURPOSE:

This pamphlet is intended for coaches of industrial training courses, for teachers and graduates of vocational and technical schools and for skilled

workers in machine shops.

Card 1/4

Call Nr AF1119832

Surface Hardening of Machine Parts (Cont.)

COVERAGE:

This pamphlet contains discussions on the modern technological processes of surface hardening of machine parts, which have found wide application in machine shops as an effective means of increasing the performance characteristics of products. This booklet offers Russian contributions. No personalities are mentioned. There are 22 bibliographic references, all of which are Slavic.

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KRASHICHENKO, Leonid Vasil'yevich, kend.tekhn.nauk; YELIZAVETIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; RYCHEK, T.I.; red.; SUSHKEVICH, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Modern motal spraying] Sovremennaia tekhnologiia metallizatsii raspyleniem. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog.izd-vo Trudrezervizdat. 1958. 93 p. (MIRA 12:2)

(Motal spraying)

SLOBODIANNIKOV, Sergey Stepanovich; YELIZAVETIN, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, nauchnyy red.; GAVRILOV, F.P., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Ultrasonic processing of industrial products] Ul'trasvukovaia obrabotka promyshlennykh izdelii. Moskva, Vses.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Trudrezervizdat, 1958. 100 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

sov-3-58-8-15/26

AUTHORS:

Voronin, M.I., and Yelizavetin, M.A., Docents, Candidates Up-to-date Graduate Work Planning for Machine Construction Specialties (O sovremennom diplomnom proyekte po mashinoof Technical Sciences

stroitel'nym spetsial'nostyam)

Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1958, Nr 8, pp 61 - 66 (USSR)

PERIODICAL:

TITLE:

ABSTRACT:

By order of the Glavnoye upravleniye politekhnicheskikh i mashinostroitelinykh vuzov Ministerstva vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR (Main Administration of Polytechnic and Machine Constructing Vuzes of the USSR Ministry of Higher Education; the authors familiarized themselves with the situation existing in preparing graduate work for machine construction at a number of vuzes. being paid to the development of up-to-date processes and working out of machine designs. The quality of the grad-WOFKING OUT OF MECHINE GENERAL HOWEVER, When examining questjons dealing with the improvement of graduate work, opinions differed mainly to the size and contents of the gradlons diliered mainly to the size and contents of the grad-uate work and the methods of its preparation. uate work often consists of constructional, technological, organizational and economical parts which do not intercon-

Card 1/2

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nect. This machine Construction Special ties nect. This may be due to poor supervision on the part of councils and chairs of the institute and to the fact that the subjects for graduate work and the tasks involved were not considered carefully. In this connection the authors mention the Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Gor'kiy Polytechnic Institute), and the Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Moscow Aeronautical-Technological Institute). They come to the conclusion that the preparation of the graduate work for machine construction specialties does not yet meet increased qualification requirements of future specialists. The authors give some advice for the improvement of the quality of graduate work. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N. E. Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N.E.

ASSOCIATION:

22(1)

SOV/3-59-4-3/42

AUTHORS:

Satel', E.A., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Toronin, M.I., and Yelizavetin, M.A., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Docents

TITLE:

Planning of Vus Degrees

Under Present Conditions

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1959, Nr 4, pp 14-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The training of specialists at higher schools is being reorganized at present. The planning of the diploma design presents an important stage in this training. The state of design planning in several machine building vuzes indicates that in the majority of graduation works, sufficient attention is paid to developing modern machine designs and methods of their production, and that a considerable number of projects are based on realistic themes. This means that on the whole the planning of diploma designs in machine building specialties is satisfactory. However, because of insufficient connection between the higher school and production places, and as the students' training does not fully reflect problems relating to the theory and prospects of development of science

Card 1/3

SOV/3-59-4-3/42

Planning of Vuz Degrees Jnder Present Conditions

and engineering, the planning of designs is in several vuzes not in accordance with the requirements. Practice shows that the diploma designs worked out by students of correspondence vuzes more often meet the demands of industry than those prepared by day-time institutes. The authors mention in this connection several complicated technical problems which were sufficiently elaborated in graduation designs handed in to the Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (VZPI) (All-Union Polytechnical Correspondence Institute). They point out substantial shortcomings existing in both the regular and correspondence vuzes in regard to the graduation designs and indicate the ways how to overcome them. In order to raise the practical value of students! works, it is expedient that a group of students be entrusted with a complicated theme. As an example the authors take an automatic line for machining of electric motor shafts, developed by the Eksperimental nyy nauchno-issledovatel'ady institut metallore:hushchikh stankov (ENIMS) (Experimental Scientific-Research Institute of Metal-

Card 2/3

B) E(S) P)

SOV/3-59-4-3/42

Planning of Vus Degrees Inder Present Conditions

cutting Machine Tools). In the authors opinion the grad to design of a future mechanical engineer of various machine building branches should consist of the following basic interconnected parts: designing, technological, and organizational economical. Safety should also be reflected in the projected machine or technological process, and not in a separate section of the work. In conclusion the authors set forth a number of recommendations which are based on their own practice and the experience of other vuzes.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni N.E. Baumana (Moscow Higher Technical School imeni N.E. Bauman)

0a₽d 3/3

YELIZAVETIN, Mikhail Alokseyevich; MALOV, A.N., nauchnyy red.; LITVAK, D.S., red.; PEREDERIY, S.P., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation in the manufacture of machinery] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Vses. uchebnopedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 211 p. (MIRA 14:7) (Automation) (Machinery industry—Technological innovations)

ANAN'YEV, Sergey Levenovich; YELIZAVETIN, Mikhail Alekseyevich; MALOV, A.N., nauchm. red.; LITVAK, B.S., red.; DORODHOVA, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture of hydraulic drives] Proizvodstvo gidravlicheskikh privodov. Moskva, Vses. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Proftekhizdat, 1961. 125 p. (MIRA 14:8) (Oil--Hydraulic machinery)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5792

Yelizavetin, Mikhail Alekseyevich

Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya v mashinostroyenii (Mechanization and Automation in the Machine Industry) Moscow, Proftekhizdat, 1961. 211 p. 10,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: A. N. Malov; Ed.: D. S. Litvak; Tech. Ed.: S. P. Perederiy.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for teachers and demonstrators in trade and technical schools, as well as for skilled workers in machine plants.

COVERAGE: Basic problems pertaining to mechanization and automation in the machine industry are analyzed, and the technical means used in this field are described. Control systems, mechanized and automatic feeding and conveying devices, and machine-tool fixtures are discussed. Trends and techniques in the mechanization and automation of manufacturing processes in the machine

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ANANIYEV, S.L., prof.; YELIZAYETIN, M.A., inzh.

Development of technological processes for experimental production.

Vest.mash. 41 no.7:81-85 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:6)

(Engineering research)

SATEL', E.A.; YELIZAVETIN, M.A.

Technological methods for improving the quality of the surface layer of machine parts. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:21-26
161. (MIRA 15:10)

(Surface hardening)

OSTROUMOV, Vladimir Pavlovich; YELIZAVETIN, Mikhail Alekseyevich;
BRASLAVSKIY, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; KALETIN, Yu.M., inzh.
retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Increasing the strength of gear wheels]Povyshenie prochnosti zubchatykh koles. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 89 p. (MIRA 15:8) (Gearing) (Metals—Hardening)

YELIZAVETIN, M.A.; SATEL', E.A.; SLOBODYANNIKOV, S.S., kand.

tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GARKUNOV, D.N., doktor tekhn.

nauk, red.

[Technological methods for increasign the durability of machinery; increasing the operational properties and reliability of machine parts] Tekhnologicheskie sposoby povysheniia dolgovechnosti mashin; povyshenie ekspluatatsionnykh svoistv i nadezhnosti raboty detalei mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Mashinostroenie," 1964. 438 p. (MIRA 17:8)

(MIRA 18:4)

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KHRUSHCHOV, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; YELIZAVETIN, M.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red. [Determining the wear of machine parts in short operating periods] Opredelenie iznosa detalei mashin za korotkie periody raboty. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 73 p.

HABICHEV, A.P.; KOTEL'NIKOV, V.K., dots., inzh., retsenzent;
YELIZAVETE, M.A., kand. tekhm. nauk, dots., red.

[Honing] Khoningovanie. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965.
94 p.

(MIRA 18:2)

Honograph ... YElizavetin, M. A.; Satel', E. A. Technological methods for increasing the durability of machinery; fincreasing the operational properties and reliability of mechanical parts (Tekhnologicheskiye sposoby povy sheniya dolgovechnosti mashin povy sheniye ekspkuatatsionny kh svoystv 1 nadezhnosti raboty detale; Mashin) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964, 438 p. 111us., 5500 copies printed. b1b110. TOPIC TAGS: machinery, machine engineering, machine durability, machine part life, part resistance, metal wear, metal strengthening, machine Cabrication PURPOSE and COVERAGE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers fat plants and scientific workers at research institutes who are engaged in designing and manufacturing of machines. It may also be useful to designers for technological work carried out to fabricate new or modernize old machines and to students of high level education attending the course "Machine-building Technology." This book describes modern technological methods applied to increase the durability and reliability of machines. Information on the wear of metals and the effect of technological factors on the durability of machine parts is presented. Methods of determining the durability and reliability of machine parts and subassemblies are decribed along with the physical principles of their strengthening and the machining methods used for this purpose. Organizational and aconomic problems connected with designing and fabricating durable and UDO 621.05.002.2.004.6:620.169

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reliable machines are discussed. Factors affecting the durability and wear of machine parts are reviewed from the stand point of technological possibility of increasing their durability and reliability. It is the specific feature characterizing the present book.

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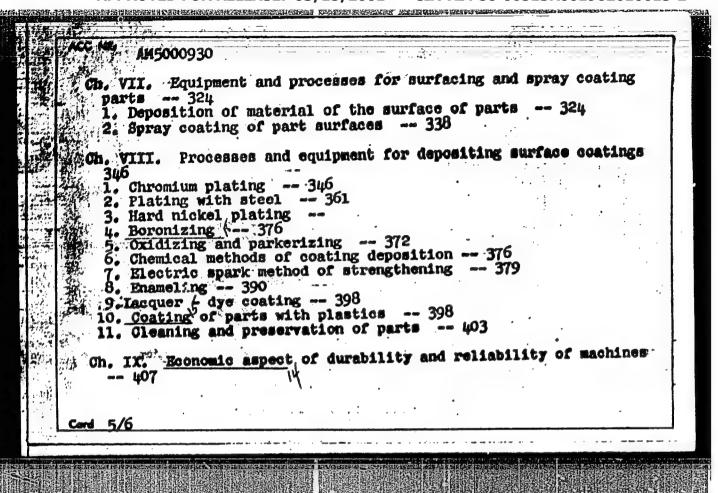
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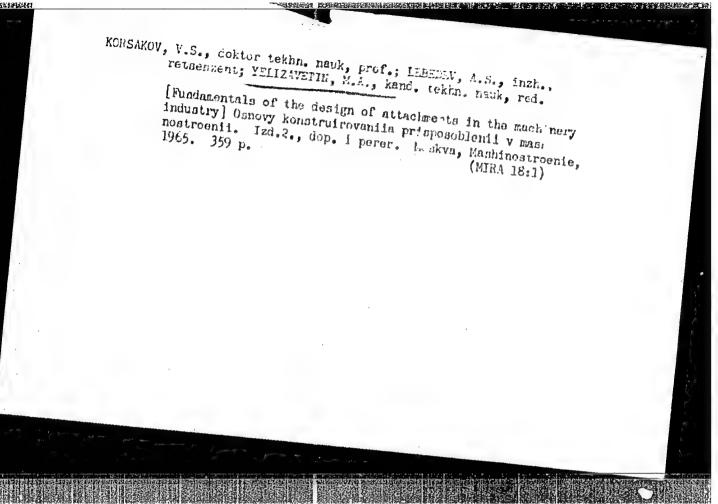
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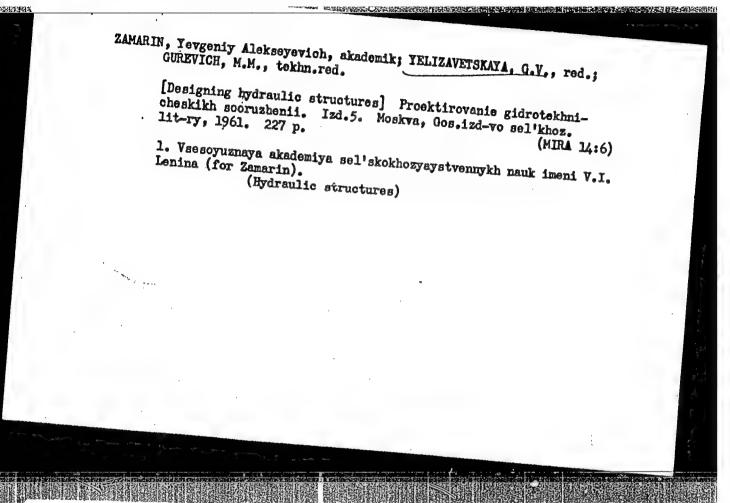


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MOROZOV, A.I.; TSITCVSKIT, B.I., inzh., retsenzent; YELIZAVETIU, H.A., kand. tekhn. neuk, red.

[Using pneumatic devices for the automation of technological processes in the machinery industry] Primenenie pneumatiche-skikh ustroistv dlia avtomatizatsii v mashinostroenii. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1965. 138 p. (MIRA 18:2)





FLEKSER, Yakov Nikolayevich; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Practical course on hydraulics, water supply and water power stations] Praktikum po gidravlike, vodosnabzheniiu i gidrosilovym ustanovkam. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 278 p.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Hydraulic engineering)

TSAREVSKIY, Aleksey Mikhaylovich; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; DEYEVA, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic mechanization of land improvement work] Gidromekhanizatsiia meliorativnykh rabot. Izd.2., dop. i ispr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 438 p. (MIRA 16:7) (Hydraulic engineering)

OFFENGENDEN, S.R.; PANADIADI, A.D.; YARUSHIN, M.I.; YELIZAVET! YA,
G.V., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhm. red.

[Operation of irrigation and dreinage systems] Ekspluatatsiia gidromeliorativnykh sistem. 2. izd. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat,
1962. 494, p.

(Irrigation) (Drainage)

DURIKOV, Aleksey Pavlovich; CHUMAKOV, Viktor Ivanovich; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; KOBYAKOVA, G.N., tekhn. red.

[Protection of the population of a rural area from radioactive contamination] Zashchita naseleniia sel'skoi mestnosti ot radioaktivnogo zarazheniia. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 77 p. (MIRA 16:12)

(itadiation-Safety measures)

RYCHAGOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;
TRET'YAKOV, Aleksey Aleksandrovich, dots., kand. tekhn.
nauk; FLORINSKIY, Mikhail Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; SOKOLOVA, N.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on the designing of pumping stations and the testing of pumping equipment] Posobie po proektirovaniu nasosnykh stantsii i ispytaniiu nasosnykh ustanovok. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 350 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kafedra "Nasosy i nasosnye stantsii" Moskovskogo gidromeliorativnogo instituta (for Rychagov, Tret'yakov, Florinskiy).

FLEKSER, Yakov Nikolayevich; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; FEVZNER, V.I., tekhn. red.; KOPNINA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Rural hydroelectric power stations] Sol'skie gidroelektrostantsii. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 367 p.

(MIRA 17:2)

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POPOV, Konstantin Viktorovich, prof. Prinimali uchastiya:

MATISSEN, A.E., dots.; MELIK-NUBAROV, S.G., doktor
tekhn. nauk; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; SOKOLOVA,
N.N., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic structures] Gidrotekhnicheskie sooruzheniia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 438 p. (MIRA 17:2)

FENIN, Nikolay Konstantinovich; YASINETSKIY, Vyacheslav Grigor'yevich; Prinimal uchastiye MER, I.I.; BERKOV, A.M., kand. tekhm.nauk, retsenzent; DROBYSHEV, G.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MINKIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SHIMANOVICH, V.S., inzh., retsenzent; YELIZAVETSKAYA, G.V., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

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Methods for generating a discrete spectrum of stable frequencies with the aid of a pulse-self-oscillator with controlled initial

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This article is a general survey of the main peculiarities, advan-TEXT: tages and defects of several methods permitting the generation of a discrete spectrum of stable frequencies in the ultrashort-wave range (30 - 100 Mc/s) with the aid of a pulse-self-oscillator. Three methods are examined, all of them being essentially based on the possibility of controlling the initial phase of the pulse-oscillator self-oscillation setup process with the aid of the oscillations of an exterior reference oscillator. 1) Method using a quartz reference oscillator operating at a frequency near to the natural frequency of the pulse-self-oscollator. The main parts of this system are the pulse-self-oscillator, the quartz reference oscillator and a generator of keying pulses. 2) Method using the higher harmonic components of the oscillations of the reference oscillator, these

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harmonic components being used here for controlling the initial phase of the self-oscillation process of the pulse-oscillator. The main parts of this system are the pulse-self-oscillator, the quartz oscillator, a harmonic generator, a keyer and a frequency divider. 3) Method using a pulse-self-oscillator with a stable keying frequency, the initial phase of the self-oscillation process being controlled by the oscillations of an auxiliary oscillator generating a continuous frequency spectrum. The main parts of this system are the pulse-self-oscillator, the auxiliary oscillator, a keyer, a mixer and a retunable filter. The Soviet personalities mentioned in the article are: V.I. Grigulevich. There are 3 figures and 2 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc.

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